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THE SOUTH-CAROLINA AND COUNTRY GAZETTE; JOURNAL.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, both Foreign and Domeſtic.

TUESDAY, MARCH 3, 1767.

On PUBLIC SPIRIT.

PUBLIC Spirit has ever been conſidered as the firſt of ſocial virtues, nay it may be called a celeſtial paſſion of the human ſoul, as in its object it is emulous even of one ſpecies at leaſt of divine excellence, which is, beneficence towards mankind.

This moſt amiable virtue is practiſed in various degrees, according to the talents and ſtations of men. The benefits intended, or performed, are ſolid to communities; the reward expected or received are precarious, and generally unſubſtantial, being eſteem, admiration, or fame.

There is undoubtedly much of enthuſiaſm in genuine public ſpirit, men acting therein generally from a kind of irreſiſtable impulſe. Thoſe who poſſeſs it truly, may be ſaid to have nobler natures than other kinds of men, for they appear to love the world, or their country, better than themſelves; and often ſacrifice their own eaſe, happineſs, nay fortunes and lives, for thoſe who make them too ill a return.

It ſhould appear wonderful, that ſo admirable a quality can create the poſſeſſors of it enemies; and yet that it does ſo, will admit of no diſpute, and that too from cauſes which are obvious in nature. The ſupplanters, or revilers of diſintereſted virtue, or genuine public ſpirit, are ſelfiſhneſs, envy, or villainy. Generoſity and ſordidneſs have a mutual diſlike to each other; worthleſſneſs abhors merit, as the latter deſpiſes the former; and thoſe who know and feel themſelves deſerving of infamy, will hold ſuch in abhorrence as moſt merit admiration.

A valuable character is a kind of living libel on a worthleſs one, for whenever they are contraſted, it is the ſure cauſe of reproach. Men naturally diſlike whatever ſhews them to diſadvantage; and ſuch a good man muſt ever do an ill one, becauſe he undeſignedly ſets the world upon making compariſons. And as a good or wiſe man muſt deſpiſe a knave or fool, ſo a knave or fool will deteſt a good or wiſe man.

A worthy man is very ſuſceptible of reſentment or contempt, and without any degree of malice, he will be honourably open in the indulgence of either, becauſe his nature is too noble for the practice of diſſimulation. But a worthleſs man will conceal his reſentment, or even hatred, either for the indulgence of malice, or the proſecution of revenge. To diſpiſe a fool, is to make him malicious, and to deteſt a rogue, is the ſure cauſe of inſtigating him to revenge; evils to which noble natures are peculiarly expoſed. From hence we can account for the cauſes in nature of one of the effects that *Thompſon* lamented, and thought myſteriouſly wonderful, which was,

------Why the good man's ſhare
In life was gall and bitterneſs of ſoul.

It was his worth that excited the enmities from which his miſeries were all derived; a caſe much too common in all ages and countries, but infinitely moſt ſo were profligacy and corruption had taken the deepeſt root.

It may appear ſurpriſing to many, that men, who never take any pains to do diſintereſted good, will yet beſtow a great deal on doing malicious injury. But this is rationally to be accounted for, by conſidering, that tho' ſuch men take no delight in one, they will abundance in the other; and therefore as a good man finds great ſelf gratification in doing kindneſs, ſo does an ill man in doing of injury. There are ſome natures ſo angelic, that it is not in their power to neglect an occaſion for doing good; and there are others ſo truly diabolical, that they will let no opportunity eſcape for the doing of evil to others; ſo that they are equally gratifications, but with this difference in the agents, that the former are thoſe of the beſt, and the latter of the worſt of the human race.

In the contemplation of the conduct and characters of man, this diſtinction may ſerve as a ſure key to the human heart. Malice is the ſtamp of villainy, for a good heart never harbours it; and an open frankneſs in diſdain is the ſureſt ſignal of real worth, becauſe it is expreſſive of an incapacity for diſſimulation, which is a cloak never worn but for the covering of ill deſigns; and the outward diſguiſe will ever be proportionate to the degree of guilt that is within.

Hiſtory furniſhes abundance of ſtriking inſtances of the dangers which in evil times are atttendant on publick virtue; all generally cauſed by injurious preposſeſſion artfully and induſtriouſly infuſed in the public mind, by thoſe who were the haters of virtue, or the malicious enemies of the parties devoted to deſtruction. But ſuch infatuations would be impracticable, if the world was but wiſe enough to conſider, that none but villains would be induſtrious in the framing of exaggerations, or the propagating of vile calumnies; and that ſuch are ſo frequently found too ſucceſsful, can be owing to no other cauſe than the great want of wiſdom, or of virtue in the times.

Applications of this doctrine may be often variouſly made, I mean, on various matters, with regard to public ſpirit; which I ſet off with obſerving is the firſt of ſocial virtues, and therefore every where, at all times, and in all matters, to be cheriſhed for public good. Indeed the diſcouragement of it any way ſhould be always conſidered as the worſt of public injuries, and ſuch a one as will never be attempted to be done but by the very worſt of men.

PUBLICOLA.

FOUND by a Child, a gilt Shagreen Caſe of a Watch. The Owner may have it again, paying for this Advertiſement, and applying to Charles Crouch.

ANECDOTE.

SOME time ſince, a venerable old man, who had paſſed all the offices in one of the chief towns in Holland with honour and reputation, and gained great riches without reproach, had ſome thoughts of retiring for the reſt of his days to his country ſeat. In order to take leave of his friends and acquaintances in a handſome manner, he invited the young and the old of both ſexes, (thoſe of the beſt faſhion in the place) to an entertainment in his own houſe. They met together with great expectation; but to their no ſmall ſurprize, ſaw a long oak table, hardly covered with a ſcanty blue cloth, on which were alternately placed platters of butter, milk, ſour-crude, pickled herrings, and cheeſe. The reſt of the cheer was made up with butter and rye-bread, and cans of ſmall beer were at hand for thoſe who had a mind to drink, trenchers ſerved inſtead of plates, and not a ſingle ſervant attended. The company ſecretly curſed the old man's humour; but in regard to his great age, and ſtill greater merit, they bridled their reſentment, and ſeemed content with their homely fare. The old gentleman ſeeing the joke take, was unwilling to carry it too far, and at a ſignal given two clean boorish maids in their country garb, ſhifted the table, and brought in the ſecond courſe; the blue cloth was changed for white linen, the trenchers for pewter, the rye-bread to houſhold brown, the ſmall into ſtrong ale, and the mean food into good ſalted beef and boiled fiſh. The gueſts grew better pleaſed, and the maſter of the feaſt more preſſing in his invitations. After he had given time to taſte of the ſecond courſe, a third was ſerved up by a *maitre d' hotel* in form, followed by half a dozen powder'd lacquies in gawdy liveries; the moſt beautiful flowered damaſk was ſpread on a ſumptuous mahogony table: the richeſt plate and curious china adorned the ſide board, whilſt a profuſion of ſoupes, oleos, tame and wild fowl, fricaſſees, ragouts, in a word, all that the art of a modern French cook could produce, ranged in a well diſpoſed judicious order, ſeemed to court the taſte and renew the appetite of the whole company; to this were added ſtrong bodied chateau-mergen, generous burgundy, ſparkling champaign; in ſhort, a choice of the beſt wines commerce can procure in a trading country: and that nothing might be wanting that could pleaſe the ſenſes; as ſoon as a ſumptuous deſert was brought in, a melodious concet of an agreeable variety of inſtruments was heard in the next room; health went round, mirth increaſed, and the old man, ſeeing nothing but the departure of him and the graveſt of the company was waited for to give a looſe to joy and pleaſure, roſe up, and made the following ſpeech: "Ladies and gentlemen, I heartily thank you for this favour; it is time for one of my age to withdraw; but I hope thoſe who are diſpoſed for dancing will accept of a ball, which I have ordered to be prepared for you. Before the fiddles ſtrike up, give me leave to make a ſhort reflection on the entertainment, which otherwiſe would appear whimſical, and the effect of humour: it may ſerve to give you an idea of our commonwealth: by living after that penurious manner, exhibited in the firſt courſe, our anceſtors raiſed their infant ſtate, and acquired liberty, wealth and power.

Theſe were preſerved by our fathers, who lived in that handſome but plain way, you have ſeen in the ſecond courſe; but if an old man may be permitted before he leaves you, whom he dearly loves, to ſpeak his thoughts freely, I am indeed afraid, that extravagant plenty you have obſerved in the laſt courſe, will if we go on, deprive us of thoſe advantages that our anceſtors earned by the ſweat of their brows, and that our fathers by their induſtry and good management have tranſmitted to us. Young people! I adviſe you to be merry this evening, but to think ſeriouſly to-morrow what I have been telling you to day. Good night."

ANECDOTE OF KING GEORGE THE FIRST.

AT the firſt maſquerade his Majeſty King George the Firſt was at, there happened an accident that did great honour to his good nature:—A lady, maſked, whoſe name was not known, followed the King as if ſhe took him for a ſtranger, and invited him to drink a glaſs of wine at one of the beaufets, to which he readily complied; and the lady filling a bumper, ſaid, "Here, maſk; here's the Pretender's health." Then filling another bumper, preſented it to the King who received it with a ſmile, ſaying, "I drink with all my heart to the health of all unfortunate Princes." As many eyes were upon them, the affair was ſoon known through the whole aſſembly, and every one applauded his Majeſty's reply.

BOSTON, February 2.

Thurſday morning the goal in this town was diſcovered to be on fire; it is apprehended two criminals that were confined for ſtealing of leather, &c. at Roxbury, perpetrated this crime, they having eſcaped before the diſcovery; and a hole was found burnt in the floor over their room, into the chamber through which they made their eſcape.

Wedneſday laſt the Great and General Court or Aſſembly of this Province met here, when his Excellency the Governor was pleaſed to make the following SPEECH to both Houſes, viz.

Gentlemen of the Council, and
Gentlemen of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,

AT the opening of this Seſſion, I have nothing by Command of his Majeſty to lay before you: What I have to propoſe from myſelf, ſhall be communicated by ſeparate Papers.

At preſent, I have only to recommend to you, that the Support of the Authority of the Government, the Maintenance of the Honour of the Province, and the Promotion of the Welfare of the People, may be the chief Objects of your Conſultations. Theſe are Duties common to us all; and whilſt they are truly perſued, there can be no Room for Diſagreement or Diſſatisfaction.

Council-Chamber, Jan. 28, 1767. FRA. BERNARD.

Laſt Saturday a committee of the honorable Houſe of Repreſentatives waited upon his Excellency the Governor with the following ANSWER to his SPEECH at the opening of the preſent ſeſſion, viz.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

YOUR ſpeech to both houſes of the general aſſembly, at the opening of the preſent ſeſſions, has been duly conſidered by the houſe of repreſentatives.

Your Excellency is pleaſed to recommend "the ſupport of the authority of the Government, the maintenance of the honor of the province, and the promotion of the welfare of the people, as the chief objects of our conſultations."

By the authority of the Government, this houſe underſtand, the charter rights and powers of the great and general court or aſſembly of this province, and the ſeveral branches of the ſame; and the powers with which the civil officers of the province are by law veſted.—While the members of that aſſembly firmly maintain thoſe rights and powers, and the body of the people ſteadily and vigorouſly ſuſtain and protect the civil officers in the excerciſe of their reſpective powers, in the full execution of the good laws of the province, and the diſcharge of their ſeveral truſts, whether judiciary or miniſterial, we apprehend the authority of the government is then ſupported: It is neceſſary for the ſupport of this authority, that the houſe of repreſentatives well inform themſelves of the true extent of thoſe rights and powers, and ſacredly adhere to *their own* rights as one branch of the legiſlature: That they zealouſly aſſert the rights of their conſtituents, the people of this province; without tranſgreſſing the bounds of their own power, or invading the rights and prerogatives of the other branches of the aſſembly: And that they endeavour that the body of the people be alſo well acquainted with their own natural and conſtitutional rights and privileges; and the liberty, ſafety, peace and happineſs which they will not fail to enjoy, while the general aſſembly is protected in the due excerciſe of their rights and powers, and the laws of the land have their free courſe and are faithfully and impartially executed. This, may it pleaſe your Excellency, being our own apprehenſion of the authority of the government, and its ſupport, we ſhall always greatly rejoice to find your Excellency exciting and animating us in the diſcharge of this important duty: As it would be unpardonable in us ever to loſe ſight of it, your Excellency may be aſſured, that we ſhall always make the ſupport of the authority of the government one great object of our conſultations.

Upon this occaſion, we cannot forbear to obſerve to your Excellency, with concern, that when the two houſes were directed to attend your Excellency in the council-chamber, at a time when none but the general aſſembly and their ſervants are intended to be preſent, his honor the Lieutenant-Governor was pleaſed to appear in general aſſembly and there to continue till the houſe returned to their chamber, while your Excellency was not only in the province, but actually in the chair: We are of opinion that this conduct is not ſupportable by any precedent; but ſhould there be found, upon ſearching ancient records, any inſtance of the kind, it is not only in itſelf an impropriety, but repugnant to the conſtitution, and the letter of the charter; which declares the great and general court to conſiſt of the governor, and council or aſſiſtants for the time being, and ſuch freeholders of the province as ſhall be from time to time elected or deputed by the major part of the freeholders and other inhabitants qualified by the royal charter to give their votes. If the honourable gentleman was introduced by your Excellency, we apprehend that the happieſt means of ſupporting the authority of the government or maintaining the honor of the province were not conſulted therein: But if he came in and took a ſeat of his own motion, we are conſtrained to ſay, that it affords a new and additional inſtance of ambition and a luſt of power, to what we have heretofore obſerved.

If your Excellency in recommending to our conſultations the ſupport of the authority of the government, intends that the executive power is become weak and calls for the aid of the legiſlative; and that an ill-temper and a factious ſpirit ſo far prevails in the province, as to require ſeverer methods, we can with great ſatisfaction inform you otherwiſe: Your Excellency may be aſſured, that a diſpoſition in the people to yield all due obedience to his Majeſty's authority and the laws of this province, renders it altogether unneceſſary that any extraordinary methods ſhould be taken for that purpoſe. And as the welfare of the people ſo much depends upon it, we have juſt reaſon to expect that every branch of the legiſlature will take the moſt effectual meaſures to remove from the mind of our Sovereign ſuch unfavourable ſentiments of the province, as have been occaſioned by the malignant whiſpers of its enemies.

We cannot promiſe your Excellency that there ſhall be no diſagreement or diverſity of ſentiments in matters of importance that may come before the general court: This is ſcarcely to be expected in a free aſſembly: In ſuch caſes, this houſe, as they ever have, will ſtill conſider their own honor concerned, to debate with candor, and to decide with judgement: While the true end of government is kept in view, and invariably purſued in the ſeveral departments of it, the honour of the province and the welfare of the people will be maintained and promoted, and there can be no room for diſſatisfaction.

Had your Excellency any command from his Majeſty to lay before us, we ſhould attend to it with the utmoſt loyalty

request; being fully perſuaded that our gracious Sovereign will require of us nothing but what is juſt and wiſe: When you ſhall be pleaſed to communicate to us any propoſal of your own, we ſhall duly conſider its nature, importance and tendency, and act agreeable to the beſt light of our own underſtanding.

On Friday laſt a committee of the honourable houſe of repreſentatives waited on his Excellency the Governor with the following meſſage.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

THE houſe of repreſentatives beg to be informed by your Excellency, Whether any proviſion has been made, at the expence of this government, for his Majeſty's troops lately arrived in this harbour, and by whom? And alſo, Whether your Excellency has reaſon to expect the arrival of any more, to be quartered in this province.

To which his Excellency was pleaſed the ſame day to ſend them the following anſwer.

Gentlemen of the houſe of repreſentatives,

IN anſwer to your meſſage of this day, I ſent you a copy of the minutes of council, by which proviſion for the artillery company at the caſtle, in purſuance of the late act of parliament, was made.

I intended to lay the matter before you, and had given orders for an account of the preſent expence to be made out for that purpoſe; which having received ſince your meſſage came to me, I hereby communicate.

I have received no advice whatever, of any other troops being to be quartered in this province, nor have I any reaſon to expect the arrival of ſuch, except from common report, to which I gave little credit.

NEWPORT, (Rhode-Iſland) February 9.

We have Advice from Boſton, that a Fire broke out there, near the Mill-Bridge, laſt Tueſday Night, about 10 o'Clock, by which, as near as can be computed, by ſome upon the Spot, about Thirty Dwelling-Houſes, beſides a conſiderable Number of other Buildings, were conſumed. The Wind being very high, and the Buildings chiefly of Wood, the Progreſs of the Flames was very rapid, and occaſioned a moſt affecting Deva[illegible]ation.

NEW-YORK, February 5.

Captain Jones, in 31 days from Porto Prince, ſays the French are extremely ſcrupulous of trading with any Engliſh Veſſels; and none of the Engliſh people ſuffered to go aſhore.

Lately died at Groton, in the county of New-London, Mr. Edward Aſhley, in the Hundred and Eight Year of his Age: He retained his reaſon, and the uſe of his limbs well, till a few days before his death.

PHILADELPHIA, *January* 26.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in LONDON, *dated November* 7, 1766.

"I have ſtrong Reaſon to believe that the preſent Miniſtry will continue; they ſeem much diſpoſed in favour of America, and its Liberties, as well as thoſe of Pennſylvania in particular."

Extract of another Letter from London, Nov. 14, 1766.

"Our Merchants are ſtill contemplating new Schemes for the ſervice of the colonies, which will, in due time, I preſume, be laid before the Miniſtry; and as there are now [illegible] regular Body, which they never were before, they will, for the future, be more attentive to theſe Points, and puſh them forward with more weight and vigour."

We have Advice, that a Number of Britiſh Settlers have quitted the Bay of Honduras, and retired with their property to the Muſquito Shore, which was become a place of conſiderable Commerce.

Admiral Pye, Commander of a Squadron of his Majeſty's Ships in the Weſt-Indies, we hear, has ſtationed a ſmall Ship of War, and two armed Bermudian Tenders, at Prince Rupert's Bay, in Dominica, in order to defend the Rights of the Iſland as a free Port, from the Violences of French Guarda Coſtas, who often ſeize Ships of their own Nation reſorting thither to trade.

His Majeſty has been pleaſed to appoint the Hon. Guy Carleton, Eſq; Lieutenant Governor of Quebec, to be Brigadier General of his Majeſty's Forces in America only, in the Room of Major-General Burton, preferred.

About three Weeks ago the wife of an old Gentleman of this City, who is now upwards of 84 Years of Age, took her Flight from this World to the World of Spirits, and her Huſband affectionately followed her to the Grave, on Crutches;—ſince which, he has had the Reſolution to take into his Arms, by Marriage, a young vigorous Nymph of Twenty-five, who kindly conſented to ſupply the Place of the deceaſed Matron. May they enjoy all *poſſible* nuptial Felicities.

PHILADELPHIA, Febuary 12.

Extract of a Letter from Barbados, December 30, 1766.

"Such a diſmal Train of Misfortunes have ſo cloſely followed each other during this unhappy Year, that our diſtreſſed Iſland, will for a Century to come, feel their oppreſſive Weight. Bridge-Town has again ſuffered by another dreadful fire; 60 or 70 Dwelling-houſes were deſtroyed by the raging Flames laſt Saturday Night, the 27th Inſtant, beſides Stores, and ſmaller Buildings. The part of the Town that is burnt, was the Reſidence of moſt of our principal Merchants, ſeveral of whom have ſuffered very conſiderable.—The Fire might have been eaſily extinguiſhed, I am told, in its Infancy; but through the ſupine Indolence and Inactivity of the People, was ſuffered to ſpread itſelf. The Barbadians have no Notion of preventing the progreſs of Fires. Inſtead of running to give their Aſſiſtance at the Houſe on Fire, they employ themſelves in removing their Houſhold Goods, &c. into the Suburbs, while the Flames fly in Triumph over their Houſes. To the hardy Sailors the Preſervation of many Houſes is owing, who by their Induſtry and Activity, did conſiderable Service in the late Fire. You muſt note, that ſince the laſt Conflagration, the People have been rebuilding the Town on the ſame irregular Plan it formerly ſtood; notwithſtanding they had experienced how many Inconveniences that Irregularity occaſioned in the Time of their terrible Diſaſter. However, none of theſe new Houſes are burnt. The Loſs by this laſt Fire is pretty large; and muſt it not ſeem amazing to all Strangers, that after the dreadful Fire in May laſt, no means were fallen upon by the Inhabitants of this Iſland, in order to prevent the like calamitous Misfortune for the future; I mean as far as human Sagacity and Induſtry could effect it?—My Heart bleeds for the Diſtreſſes of my Country; but I hope, I flatter myſelf, that your Countrymen will not ſo far diveſt themſelves of the Feelings of Humanity, as to neglect following the charitable Example of our Mother Country, which has ſo generouſly contributed to alleviate our Misfortunes.

"It is evident to thoſe who are in the leaſt acquainted with Commerce, that no Iſland can be in a flouriſhing Condition without it. Barbados was lately elevated by Trade far beyond any of the neighbouring Iſlands. She enjoyed this Superiority chiefly from her advantageous Situation, being placed to Windward of the other Iſles. From her Extent of Commerce, our Metropolis was very much enlarged; and Merchants were daily coming over to make a Settlement among us. The pleaſing Scene is now altered. Near half the Houſes of our late flouriſhing Town is now a Heap of Rubbiſh; many of our Merchants ruined, and others greatly diſcouraged from Trade by their Loſſes, and the conſtant Dread of the like Calamities.—Unleſs proper ſalutary Meaſures are purſued, to prevent and extinguiſh Fires, the Town will never be rebuilt; and thus Trade and Commerce will Decay, and the whole Iſland be ruined. But I hope they will now be convinced of the Neceſſity and Expediency of forming the Town on a regular Plan; of providing Fire Engines, and forming themſelves into Fire Companies, as with you; fixing Pumps in the Streets, Ladders on their Houſes, getting Leather Buckets, &c. &c. all which Conveniences they want."

Extract of another Letter from Barbados, December 31, 1766.

"We cannot tell the exact Number of Houſes and Stores that are burnt, but we imagine at leaſt One Hundred are deſtroyed; a large Share of which were fine large Houſes. The People here ſeem infatuated; for notwithſtanding many great Fires happened here within ten Years, yet they had no Conveniences for extinguiſhing the Fire, not even Buckets or Pails were to be had to bring Water to put it out. The Fire gradually went to the Windward, and burnt all the Houſes, till there were no more left; and we really think not a Hogſhead of Water was thrown on it. Not a Fire Engine in Order; for if only one good Engine could have been got, not one Half of the Houſes would have been conſumed. It continued burning till Day-light in the Morning of the 28th. People now ſeem to be reſolved on forming Fire Companies, and ſome of the principal Men here, have met on the Occaſion; and they have requeſted us to ſend to you for Copies of your Fire Company Articles, in order that they may conform to them as much as poſſible.

Extract of a third Letter from the ſame Place, Jan. 16, 1767.

"*I am ſorry to give you the following fatal News. On Saturday Night, December* 27, *about Nine o'Clock, there was the Cry of Fire, on which myſelf and People repaired to the Place, where I found above* 500 *Perſons (White and Black) rather looking on, and endeavouring to ſave what was in their Houſes, than uſing any proper means to ſtop the Progreſs of the Fire. We once were in fear, that the Houſe of Mr. Duncan muſt have been burnt; which, had that been the caſe, I don't know but the whole Town would have been laid in Aſhes. There are from* 40 *to* 50 *principal houſes deſtroyed, beſides ſtores, &c. and, I may ſay, every Lumber Yard. The Loſs is hardly to be computed, as every Yard was filled with Lumber, and the Stores with Proviſions, and empty Caſks, for the enſuing year. I much fear, that many will never recover this blow, and I fancy that your Freinds in Philadelphia, and elſewhere, will ſuffer, as it happened among the Merchants who ſell chiefly on Commiſſion. We are now about ſettling ſix Fire Companies, in caſe of another Accident of the like Kind (which God forbid). You may wonder we ſhould let it go ſo far to the Windward; but as the Lumber Yards were all adjoining, it was ſcarcely to be prevented, although it was at the Edge of the Water.*

ANNAPOLIS, (in MARYLAND) *January* 15.

Tueſday laſt arrived here together, three Brigantines from Whitehaven, the Brayton, John Harriſon, the Curwen, Charles Younghuſband, and the Anne, Henry Jacques. They are manned with eleven men each, were charter'd by one merchant, all built by one man, cleared out together at Whitehaven, ſailed from thence in one tide, never ſaw one another on the paſſage, tell they met together at our Capes, enter'd at the Cuſtom-houſe here together, all came for wheat, and ſail'd together from hence for Baltimore.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

To be ſold at publick Outcry, To-morrow, being Wedneſday the 4*th Inſtant March, at Mr.* Thomas Nightingale's *on Charles-Town Neck;*

A choice Parcel of NEGROES:

AMONGST whom are Sawyers and Plantation SLAVES. The Conditions of the Sale will be made known at the Time and Place above-mentioned.

To be ſold at the uſual Place in Charles-Town, on Thurſday the 19*th of March, Inſtant;*

A Good Plantation Negro SLAVE, who has been two Years in the Country, can work at Corn, Rice, and Indico; he drinks no Liquor, and is ſold for no Fault, the Owner having no Occaſion for him. The Terms will be made known on the Day of Sale, by

February 27, 1767. CHARLES WARNAM.

THE Co-partnerſhip of MICHIE & MACAULAY being expired the firſt of January laſt, they will be much obliged to thoſe indebted to them, either by Bond, Note, or open Account, to diſcharge their reſpective Debts as ſoon as poſſible, in order to enable them to make a ſpeedy Settlement of their Affairs.

ALEXANDER MICHIE, & ROBERT ROBERTSON, having entered into Co-partnerſhip, have on Hand, a compleat Aſſortment of GOODS, which they will diſpoſe of on very reaſonable Terms, at the Store in Broad-ſtreet, lately poſſeſſied by Meſſrs. MICHIE & MACAULAY.—*N. B.* They have likewiſe to ſell, Rum, Wine, Sugar, Bar Iron, Plough Shear Moulds, coarſe and fine Salt, and good Northward Beer.

A Perſon well qualified to attend the buſineſs of a ſtore; and another acquainted with book-keeping, and can write a good hand, with proper recommendations, may meet with good encouragement, by applying to LAURENS, MOTTE, & Co.

Who have to ſell, 200 pieces of handſome India chints, juſt imported, which they will diſpoſe of in lots, not leſs than 20 pieces, much lower than can be imported: Alſo about 200 pieces of Barnagore romalls, on as low terms; a few cheſts of excellent hyſon, green, and bohea tea; and hogſheads of London loaf ſugar, to be ſold at very low prices.

TO BE SOLD,

A Lot of Land on the Weſt Side of *Meeting-ſtreet*.—The Depth is about Three Hundred Feet, and the Front will be Forty, Forty-five, or Forty-eight Feet, as may beſt ſuit the Purchaſer. For further Particulars, enquire of HENRY PERONNEAU.

A Perſon who is at preſent out of Employ would be glad to bring up any Merchant's or Mechanick's Books, draw out Accounts, and collect in Debts &c. Enquire of Charles Crouch.

TAKEN away from along-ſide Simons's Wharf, laſt Saturday Night, a BOAT, Clinker built, rows with ſix Oars, and is painted black and yellow. Any Perſon that brings the ſaid Boat to WILLIAM DOBSON laying at ſaid Whaf, ſhall be handſomely rewarded for their Trouble. *March* 1, 1767.

A Place belonging to Mr. OUTERBRIDGE about one Mile up the Path, to be let and entered upon immediately, being ready for planting. Apply to LEONARD GRAVES.

TO BE SOLD,

A Houſe and Lot upon White Point, lately the Property of Mr. Samuel Peronneau, deceaſed; containing about Fifty Feet Front on Old-Church-ſtreet, and One Hundred and Sixty-five Feet deep on an Alley leading to Mr. Laboll's Bridge. For further Particulars, apply to JOHN EDWARDS, & Co. *t. f.*

FOR NEW-YORK direct!
The Sloop SALLY,
JOHN SCHERMERHORN, Maſter
Has One-half of her Cargo already engaged: For Freight of the Remainder or Paſſage, (having good Accommodations) apply to ſaid Maſter.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons that are indebted to WILLIAM CARTNER, late of Aſhley River, in St. Andrew's pariſh, to diſcharge the ſame immediately to the ſubſcriber only, as no other perſon can give a legal diſcharge.

Feb. 21, 1767. CHRISTOPHER SIMPSON

RUN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, on Santee, the firſt of January laſt, two Negroes, *viz.* GRIPPER and GRACE; Gripper is a likely well made ſtrong Negro fellow, about 5 feet 9 inches high, ſpeaks good Engliſh, and is a very good cooper; he went away in a green jacket and breeches.——Grace is a ſtout luſty wench, with remarkable large legs and feet, which looks as if they were ſwelled; ſhe went off in a green gown. They were both purchaſed of Mr. MARMADUKE BELLINGER, and its imagined will make for Auguſtine, or the back ſettlements. Whoever takes up the ſaid Negroes, and will deliver them to the Warden of the Work-houſe in Charles-Town, or to me at Santee, ſhall receive *Forty Pounds* reward. And *One Hundred Pounds* to any perſon giving information of their being harboured by a white perſon, or if by a Negro, *Twenty Pounds*, on conviction of the offender or offenders.

Feb. 19, 1767. ROBERT CROFT

CHANCE, got by old Brutus from a quarter-blood mare, will cover this ſeaſon at Mr. JOHN WARING's plantation, at FIFTEEN POUNDS each mare, the money to be ſent with them; and thoſe that do not prove in foal this year, may be ſent the next gratis.

The JACK-ASS, will alſo cover at the ſame plantation, on the ſame Terms, only paying *Two Pounds* for each mare: And as there will be good paſture and fences, Mr. WARING will not be anſwerable for any mares that may break out.

FOUND by a Negro, about a Fortnight ago, a SILVER WATCH. The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, paying for this Advertiſement, and rewarding the Negro for his Honeſty. Apply to the Printer hereof. February 26, 1767.

RUN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber on Horſe Savannah, the 2[illegible] ult. a Negro man called CHELSEA, and ſome times WILSON, anſwers to both; he was formerly the property of Lieut. Shaw. Had on when he went away, a white Negro coat and long trowſers, a check ſhirt much torn, and no ſhoes or ſtockings; is upwards of 5 feet high, and is a cunning, ſly, talkative fellow, and may be apt to impoſe on thoſe that are not apprized of his artfulneſs; ſpeaks Engliſh well, with a liſp, and may change his clothes: This fellow is well known all over the province of South-Carolina, Georgia, and North-Carolina; was born in Virginia, and perhaps may impoſe on maſters of veſſels and paſs for a free Negro. A reward of TEN POUNDS will be paid to any perſon who will deliver him to the Warden of the Work-houſe in Charles-Town, or to the ſubſcriber: And whoever harbours or entertains him, will be proſecuted with the utmoſt rigour of the law.

March 2, 1767. JOHN HALY.

TEN POUNDS REWARD,

WILL be paid to any one who delivers to the Warden of the Work-Houſe, a MUSTEE Fellow, named JAMES, belonging to me.——He had a Ticket about a Month ago to get another Maſter, ſince which I have not ſeen him. BENJAMIN SMITH.

February 20, 1767.

BROUGHT TO THE WORK-HOUSE,

February 25. A negro fellow and wench, who calls themſelves PETER and JENNY, ſays they belong to one Mr. Mackey. Peter is about five feet eleven inches high, has on white negro cloth jacket and breeches, he is of the Mandingo country, and is marked on each ſide of his face thus))). Jenny has on white negro cloth rapper and petticoat, and is of another country; ſhe is marked on her forehead and belly with her country marks: Taken up at Captain Jackſon's cowpen, the other ſide of Red-Bank, and brought to town by Mrs. Vert.

A negro wench called JUDY, lately the property of one Richard Davis, but has been ſold to another maſter ſince he took her out of the work-houſe, tho' ſhe cannot or will not tell his name; has on a yellow dyed negro cloth gown; ſhe has ſcars of a burn on each arm and left leg: Taken up at Mr. James Sanders's plantation, called the Cypreſs.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

In the Commons House of Assembly the 24th day of February, 1767.

ORDERED,

THAT his Excellency the Governor's message of this day, with the extract of a letter from the Right Honorable the Earl of Shelburne, one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, accompanying the same, be printed and made public.

By Order of the House,
THOMAS FARR, *jun. Clerk.*

A Message from his Excellency the Governor, by the Master in Chancery, viz.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Commons House of Assembly,

IT gives me great Satisfaction to be the means of signifying to you his Majesty's gracious acceptance of your address, which the Earl of Shelburne, one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, has lately transmitted to me, an extract of whose letter I lay before you.

GIVE me leave to add, that the favourable light in which his Majesty has been pleased to behold his loyal province of South-Carolina, affords me the greatest pleasure, as will every circumstance that may redound to the honour and prosperity of it.

Charles-Town, Feb. 20, 1767. C. G. MONTAGU.

Extract of a letter from the Right Honourable the Earl of Shelburne.

Whitehall, 25th October, 1766.

MY LORD,

I AM commanded by the King to acquaint you, that his Majesty has been pleased to receive very graciously the dutiful and affectionate address of his loyal province of South-Carolina.---His Majesty feels with great satisfaction that his American subjects in general have shewn the sincerest thankfulness and gratitude for his paternal goodness and condescension, and for the tender regard and consideration of his parliament; and his Majesty rest assured that his province of South-Carolina, as well as all his other American provinces, will ever continue to merit his most paternal affection.

Signed, SHELBURNE.

CHARLES-TOWN, MARCH 3.

ON Monday Night, the 23d ult. the Ship Neptune, of London, Joseph Shank, Master, from Dominica, in a hard Gale of Wind, parted her Cables in Rebellion-Road, and was drove ashore on the Fort Point, which obliged them to cut away her Mizen and Main-Masts the next Day; she has since been got off, without receiving any other Damage.

MARRIED.] February 15. Mr. Robert Swainston, of Watboo, to Miss Deborah Sabb, of St. John's Parish.—— February 19. Mr. John Lord, Carver and Gilder, to Miss Margaret Broun, Daughter of the late Dr. Robert Broun, deceased.—Feb. 22. Mr. John Matthewes, Son of James, to Miss Nancy Harvey.

DIED.] February 18. Mr. Joseph Stanyarne, jun. of Stono; whose Death is universally lamented by all his Friends and Acquaintances.

Feb.	CUSTOM-HOUSE, ENTRIES INWARD.	*From*
24th.	Brig Thomas, John Banfield,	Antigua
	Sloop Phœbe, John Dally,	St. Croix
25th.	Sloop Eagle, Jared Tracy,	Montserrat
	Sloop Peggy, William Allen,	Grenada
26th.	Brig Torrington, John Welsh,	Barbados
	Brig Elizabeth, Samuel Tillinghast,	Honduras
27th.	Ship Earl of Hillsborough, Robert Shutter,	Belfast
	Ship Neptune, Joseph Shank,	Dominico
	Schooner Two Friends, John Snelling,	Jamaica
28th.	Sloop Charles-Town, Joseph Durfee,	Rhode-Island
	Ship Avon, Alexander Urquhart,	Leith
Feb.	ENTRIES OUTWARD.	*For*
25th.	Snow Judith, John Davies,	London
	Sloop Ellen, Thomas Hardy,	Tortola
26th.	Sloop Don Carlos, George Oaks,	Boston
	Ship Minerva, John Barnes,	London
27th.	Sloop Jamaica Packet, Francis Dickinson,	Jamaica
28th.	Sloop Eagle, Jared Tracy,	New-London
	Schooner Hopestill, John Andrews,	New-York
March 2.	Ship Ranger, Stephen Blundell,	Poole
Feb.	CLEARED FOR DEPARTURE.	*For*
24th.	Brig Lovely Rebecca, James Robinson,	Antigua
	Ship London Frigate, Thomas Jubber,	London
	Schooner Polly, Jeremiah Newton,	New-Providence
	Snow Susannah, Thomas Crew,	Poole
25th.	Ship Beaufain, Daniel Curling,	London
	Ship Prince of Wales, John Boyd,	Jamaica
	Brig Jenny, Robert Ewing,	Antigua
26th.	Brig Smyth, John Moncrieff,	Jamaica
	Brig Prince of Wales, Thomas Mason,	Philadelphia
	Ship Juno, Constant Freeman,	Bristol
	Sloop Anne, John Wainwright,	Bermuda
27th.	Sloop Betsey, Solomon Gibbs,	St. Kitt's
	Brig Ranger, William Pickles,	London
	Brig Belvedere, Samuel Boyd,	Orkneys
28th.	Brig Francis, Thomas Sampson,	Martinico
	Sloop Sally, Caleb Godfrey,	Rhode-Island
	Snow Prince George, Richard Askew,	Cowes
March 2.	Sloop Friendship, James Burroughs,	Grenada
	Brig Good-Intent, William Garland,	Lisbon

New Advertisements.

THERE being an absolute Necessity that the Bond-Creditors of the late Mr. Abraham Imer, deceased, should make known to the Subscriber by the Fourth Day of April next, a State of their several Demands, in order that he may be enabled to know how far the Assets in his Hands will extend towards discharge of such Debts in Average and Proportion according to Law; he desires that all such Creditors will furnish him by that Time with Accounts of their several Demands on Bond, for the Purposes above-mentioned, as no Notice can be taken of those who come when he has fully administered all the Estate of the said Intestate.

JOHN SCOTT, Administrator.

A Few Barrels of excellent Philadelphia BEER, and superfine FLOUR, just imported per Captain MASON, and to be sold cheap, by

ISAAC PEACE.

Just imported, and to be sold reasonable by the Subscribers;

BEST Philadelphia Flour in Barrels, half Barrels, and Kegs; Ship, Water, and Milk Biscuit; Hains's Philadelphia Beer; old Barbados and New-York Rum; London Porter in Hogsheads; a Parcel of Mahogany Plank Bed Posts. VANDERHORST & SIMONS.

To the Gentlemen Merchants trading in the Province of SOUTH-CAROLINA.

WHEREAS the Honourable HECTOR BERENGER D'BEAUFAIN, Esq; the late Collector at this Port, hath often expressed his Doubts to me, relative to the Propriety of admitting Madeira Wines, &c. to an Entry for Exportation, after the same had been landed, as a Contrariety to the Sense of the late Act of Trade, enacted in the 4th Year of his present Majesty's glorious Reign; and that for the better understanding whereof, he had represented the same to the Honorable Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, for their Directions therein.

In Consequence thereof, their Honours the Commissioners have thought fit to return a general and explanatory Answer, dated the 9th of October last, for the future Rule and Conduct in this particular, (as I conceive) recommended to all the Collectors and other Officers of the Revenue in America, to which all due Attention and Regard is and ought to be paid, purporting, "That if Wines are reported for Exportation, they must remain on board the Ship, under a "proper Guard; for if they are landed, the Duties must "be paid, and cannot be drawn back; but in case of necessary Repairs for the Vessel, which may require the unshipping of the Goods, the Wines may be put on Shore "in Ware-houses provided by the Proprietor, at his own "Expence, approved of by his Majesty's Officers of the "Customs, and secured under the joint Locks of the Collector and Comptroller, as well as the Proprietor, till they "are shipped for Exportation."

These are therefore to request such Gentlemen who have Wines now landed, intending to re-ship the same for Exportation as usual, that they make their Entries at the Custom-house accordingly, that his Majesty's Duties may be secured agreeable to the Instructions I have received; and that they would also *immediately discharge all Arrears for the Duties due in the late Collector's Time, as well as all the Duties owing to me since the 18th of July last.*

Signed at the Custom-House in Charles-Town, the 28th Day of February, 1767.

EDWARDS DAVIS, Collector.

To be sold at publick Vendue, on Tuesday the 24th of March Instant, at my House on John's Island;

ALL the personal Estate of JOHN JONES, deceased, consisting of three valuable Field Slaves, Horses and Mares; a neat Desk, a compleat Canoe, and Houshold Furniture. The Conditions of the Sale will be made known on that Day.——All Persons any ways indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make Payment on the Day of Sale; and those that have any Demands thereon, are also desired to bring in their Accounts properly attested, to

SOLOMON FREER, Executor.

TO BE SOLD at publick Vendue, on Wednesday the 25th Instant, March, if a fair Day, if not, the first fair Day after, precisely at 10 *o'Clock in the Forenoon, at the Plantation of the late Mrs.* SARAH HOLLYBUSH, *in Christ-Church Parish, near Wappetaw Bridge*;

ALL the stock of cattle on the said plantation, together with the horses and plantation utensils, &c. &c.—— Also at the same time and place will be sold, several very valuable SLAVES, country born, well known in the parish. The conditions of the sale will be cash for all sums under fifty pounds, and credit for all above till the first of January 1768, paying interest, and giving security if required; the property not to be altered till the conditions of sale are complied with.

PLOUDON WESTON' } Administrator for the estates of John Hollybush and Sarah Hollybush, deceased.

TO BE SOLD at publick Auction, on Thursday the 26th Instant, March, at the usual Place in Charles-Town;

ALL *that valuable LOT and BUILDINGS in Tradd-Street, belonging to Mr.* PHILIP AUDEBERT, *of Antigua, extremely well situated for Trade, with convenient back Buildings for a Family, and may be improved with commodious back Stores. The Title, and Plat of the Lands, may be seen in the Hands of either of the Subscribers, before the Day of Sale.*

WILLIAM BURROWS,
GEORGE SMITH,
WILLIAM SAVAGE.

NATHANIEL RUSSELL,

HAS imported in the Sloop Charles-Town, Joseph Durfee, *Master, from* Rhode-Island;

JAMAICA, Windward Island, and Northward Rum, Spirits, Spermaceta Candles, Soap, Cheese, Desks, very neat Riding-Chairs, Loaf Sugar, Oats, Philadelphia Flour, Oars, Train Oil, Beets, &c. which he will sell very cheap for Cash, at his Store on Col. Beale's Wharf.

For any Port in Great-Britain, or for Cowes and a Market;

THE Brig TORRINGTON, a new British built strong Vessel, burthen about five or six hundred Barrels of Rice.——For Freight apply to JOHN WELSH, Master, or

VANDERHORST & SIMONS.

March 1, 1767.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

THOMAS STINSON, of the Province aforesaid, who is in the Custody of the Provost-Marshal, upon *Mesne Process*, at the Suit of *Samuel Wells* and *John Singletary*, having petitioned their Honours the Chief Justice, and his Associates, Justices of the Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the Benefit of the Act made for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors. IT IS ORDERED, That the said *Samuel Wells* and *John Singletary*, and all others, to whom the said Petitioner is any wise indebted, be, and they are hereby summoned and have Notice, to appear at the usual Place of Judicature, at the first Sitting of the Court of Common Pleas, or General Sessions, which shall happen three Months after the Publication hereof, to shew Cause, if any they can, why the said Petitioner should not have the Prayer of his Petition granted.

Robert Daniel, to whom Part of the Petitioner's Debts and Effects are mortgaged, is summoned to be and appear at the Time and Place above-mentioned, to render an Account upon Oath of what is really and bona fide due upon the said Mortgage, upon Pain of having the same deemed fraudulent.

D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.

Pleas-Office, February 28, 1767.

To be SOLD or HIRED,

A Negro Man, by Trade a Shoemaker, and Works well. Enquire of Charles Crouch.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Capt. *John Roffe*, late of Charles-Town, deceased, are desired forthwith to discharge the same; and those having any Demands against the said Estate, to bring them in properly attested, to

ELIZABETH ROFFE, Administratrix.

Who has a few Frails of Figs for Sale, at her Shop in Elliott-street.

TWO Thousand Pounds is wanted on Interest, for which undeniable Security will be given. Apply to the Printer hereof.

Charles-Town, February 28, 1767.

For the ENTERTAINMENT of the CURIOUS,

Will be exhibited at the Library Room *in Union-Street*,

A Course of EXPERIMENTS,

In that instructive and entertaining Branch of

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY, CALLED,

ELECTRICITY,

To be accompanied with Lectures on the Nature and Properties of the

ELECTRICK FIRE.

By *WILLIAM JOHNSON.*

THE course consists of two lectures, in the first of which all the properties of that wonderful element, as far as the latest discoveries have made us acquainted therewith, and the principal laws by which it acts, are demonstrated in a number of curious experiments, many of which are entirely new. Among many other particulars will be shown that the electrick fire commonly produced by the friction of glass, and other electrick substances, is not created by that friction, but is a real element or fluid body diffused through all places in and near this earth; that our bodies contain enough of it, at all times, to set an house on fire. Also many errors that have crept into this branch of Natural Philosophy, will be expunged, and the true theory thereof established on the solid foundation of reason and experiment.

In the second lecture this fire is shown to be real lightning from its constantly and invariably producing the same effects as lightning does; in proving and explaining which, most of the effects of lightning will be imitated by the electrick fire, such as killing animals, melting metals, tearing and rending bodies through which it passes; together with many curious experiments, naturally representing the various *phenomena* of thunder storms, accounting for their causes, and explaining their effects. A practical method of preserving ourselves, our houses and effects, from the destructive violence of lightning, will likewise be shown; the efficacy of which will be demonstrated by such indubitable proofs, from experience, as have not hitherto been exhibited to the world.

Those who desire to have their habitations effectually guarded from the fatal violence of one of the most a[illegible] of nature (with which this colony in particular has been dreadfully visited) may learn, from these lectures and experiments more of the nature and properties of lightning than has been known in the world until within these few years. They will, at the same time, have an opportunity of being fully convinced that the method proposed for their security, if put in practice, with proper precaution, will be attended with success; and consequently that, instead of having any just objection thereto, from a persuasion of its being presumptuous, we have the utmost reason to bless GOD for a discovery so important and eminently useful. "A prudent "man foreseeth the evil and hideth himself; but the simple "pass on, and are punished." PROV. xxii. 3.

As the knowledge of nature tends to enlarge the human mind, and give us more exalted ideas of the GOD OF NATURE, it is presumed that this course will prove to many an agreeable and rational entertainment.

The first course will be on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY next, to begin at three in the afternoon, and will be repeated on THURSDAY and FRIDAY following; likewise on the corresponding days in the three following weeks, provided the requisite dryness of the air will permit.

*** Tickets to be had at *Charles Crouch*'s Printing-Office, and at Messrs. *Dillon* and *Backhouse*'s Taverns, at 40s. for both lectures.

N. B. No person to be admitted without a Ticket, by paying at the door, as the inconvenience is great, and must be obvious to every one.

Said JOHNSON *likewise proposes to exhibit a course of experiments, (to be accompanied with an explanatory lecture) in that eminently useful branch of natural* PHILOSOPHY,

Called MAGNETISM.

IN this course all the principal properties of the Magnet or Loadstone will be demonstrated in a number of curious experiments, and a rational theory of Magnetism founded thereon, by which the polar direction, and inclination or dip of the magnetical Needle, may be naturally accounted for.

The use and application of this most surprizing natural power to the important purposes of navigation, will likewise be shewn.—The defects of the common sea compasses will be particularly considered and pointed out, and the latest improvement which the celebrated Doctor *Knight* has made in that most useful instrument, by which it has attained its utmost degree of perfection, will be shewn and explained; the knowledge of which is of the utmost importance to all persons concerned in trade and navigation.

The course will consist of upwards of twenty experiments, amongst which are those performed by Doctor *Knight* before the Royal Society, with many others equally curious and instructive, to be performed with several natural Magnets, together with large magnetical steel bars of a surprizing degree of strength, which will give a touch twice as strong as the best Loadstone yet known.

The lecture to begin as soon as thirty persons have subscribed. Subscriptions taken in by the Operator at the Library Room, where Tickets will be given out at the time of subscription, at one Dollar each.

¶ Leases and Releases, Common Bonds, Mortgages, Bills of Sale, and other Blanks, to be sold by C. Crouch, in Elliott-street.

Imported in Capt. MASON, *from* PHILADELPHIA,

SUPERFINE Flour in whole and half Barrels and Kegs; Ship, Water, Milk, and Butter Bread; Haines's beſt double Beer in whole and half Barrels, choice Salt peter'd Hams, Cheeſe, and a great Variety of Almanacks for the Year 1767, to be ſold at Meſſrs. Lloyd and Neyle's Store in Broad-ſtreet, by

JAMES McCALL.

TO BE SOLD,

A Very pleaſant ISLAND, ſeven miles from, and within ſight of Charles-Town, on Wando river, containing 300 acres of land, has ſeveral good landings to it, and is well ſituated for a country ſeat; the ſoil a loom on a clay.

Alſo one other tract on Cooper river, eight miles from Charles-Town, containing about 330 acres of good corn land, lies alſo very convenient for a ſeat, tending the market, and keeping a ferry to and from Charles-Town, and town neck. Enquire of the ſubſcriber in Broad-ſtreet.

February 19, 1767. WILLIAM LOGAN.

For SALE by private Contract;

A Leaſehold eſtate of a lot of land in Charles-Town, of which there are upwards of 14 years to come and unexpired: The ſaid lot is ſituate on Archdale-ſtreet, containing in front on the ſaid ſtreet 28 feet and a half, and in depth on Berreſford-ſtreet about 120 feet, on which there is built a new wooden houſe in two tenements. The purchaſer may have one, two or three years credit, paying intereſt, and giving ſuch ſecurity as ſhall be approved of, by

WILLIAM BURROWS.

To be LET and entered on immediately,

A Convenient two-ſtory houſe, ſituate on Archdale-ſtreet. For further particulars, enquire of

WILLIAM BURROWS.

For LONDON directly,

The Snow JUDITH,

JOHN DAVIES, Maſter.

FOR Freight of Skins or Indico, agree with

BREWTON & SMITH.

REEVES, COCHRAN, & POOLE,

Have imported in the lateſt Ships from London, *an Aſſortment of Goods ſuitable for the Province; among which are the following Articles;*

IRISH lawns, chints, calicoes and cottons, men's ſilk hoſe, men and women's cotton and thread ditto, damaſks, durdets, India jeans; hyſon, congo, and bohea tea; women and girls ſtays, men's ſhoes and pumps; a variety of ala modes, with ſome figured ſatins, callimancoes, ſhalloons, and a great choice of fuſtians and dyed jeans, neat bellows, ſets of fine ſhovels and tongs, long pipes, ſilver handled table knives and forks; a variety of japaned tea-boards and cutlery ware; Barcelona and Surry handkerchiefs, with a compleat aſſortment of ſtone and earthen ware, which they will ſell cheap at their ſtore in Church-ſtreet.

SAMUEL PERONNEAU,

Has juſt imported in the Brig Prince of Wales, THOMAS MASON, *Maſter, from* Philadelphia;

SUPERFINE Flour in Barrels and Kegs; Milk, Water and Ship Bread; a few Barrels of choice double Beer, Weſt-India Rum in any Quantity not leſs than three Gallons, alſo choice Coniac Brandy: As he finds it very troubleſome to collect in ſmall Accounts for Kegs of Flour and Bread, he is determined not to ſell any without the Caſh.

N. B. He once more Requeſts all thoſe that are ſtill indebted to him for Dry Goods upwards of three Years paſt, as alſo for Flour and Bread near two Years, which Articles are only three Months Credit, to diſcharge the ſame by the firſt Day of March next, as he is determined after that Day to put thoſe Accounts which remain unpaid into the Hands of an Attorney at Law, to be ſued without Diſtinction.

Manſell, Corbett, & Co.

Have imported in the LITTLE-CARPENTER, *Capt.* MAITLAND, *from* London, *and to be ſold very cheap at their new Store in* Tradd-ſtreet;

A Compleat Aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India Goods, the greateſt Part of which was choſe at the Manufactories, by WALTER MANSELL.

The Subſcriber has to diſpoſe of at his Plantation on the River of May, *where Veſſels of any draught of Water may lay aſloat at his Landing;*

SEVERAL Thouſand feet of aſſorted LUMBER, fit for the Weſt-India Market, and will engage to ſupply Cargoes to any Bill on the ſhorteſt Notice, and on lower Terms than the Charles-Town Prices.—— Apply to DAWSON and DUDLEY, in Charles-Town, or on the Spot, to

6 w. JOHN COLLETON.

For BOSTON, NEW-YORK, or PHILADELPHIA,

(To ſail in Ten Days)

THE Sloop DON CARLOS, Captain OAKS.——For Freight, agree with the Maſter, or

DAVID STODDARD, & Co.

Who has to diſpoſe of,

Two new genteel riding Chaiſes, a few Quarter Caſks of very good white Liſbon, and red Port Wines; Northward and Weſt-India Rum, pickled Mackrel, Butter Bread, a few Dozen of warranted Wood Axes, all juſt imported, and be ſold at a low Rate for Caſh.

Imported from GRENADA, *in the Sloop Charles-Town,* JOHN LEACRAFT, *Maſter;*

A Quantity of RUM, ſuperior in quality to any imported from the other Windward Iſlands, to be ſold by the hogſhead, quarter caſk, or any quantity not leſs than three gallons: Likewiſe a few tierces of ſuperfine white POWDER SUGAR, and good Muſcovado ditto, to be diſpoſed of on very moderate terms, at a Store in Tradd-ſtreet, next door to *Manſell, Corbett, & Co.* by

ANTHONY LAMOTTE.

Who begs leave to aſſure his friends and cuſtomers, that [illegible] months he will be able to ſupply them conſtantly with [illegible] RUM, of the fineſt flavour and colour, oil [illegible] to every requeſt equal to the beſt Rum imported [illegible]

SAMUEL WISE,

Has juſt imported in the Little Carpenter, *Capt.* Maitland, *from* LONDON;

FIG and powder blue, roll brimſtone, allum, blacking-ball, anchovies, olives, muſhrooms, India ſoy, ſalt-petre, muſtard, white ginger, writing-paper, ſlates and ſlate pencils, pounce and wafers, neat ſnuff-boxes; printed cottons, linens and calicoes; muſlins, white calicoes and bumbums, black Barcelona handkerchiefs, men's ſhoes, women's leather and callimanco ditto, great choice of figured ribbons, which he will ſell at 3s. 9d. the yard by the piece, bed-bunts, tape, ſnuff, green and bohea tea; Likewiſe, rum, ſugar, Northward ſoap, flower in kegs; water, milk, and butter bread; Briſtol beer, cyder, Taunton ale, and a parcel of freſh cordage, which he will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms.

Imported in the Minerva, *Capt.* Barnes, *from* LONDON;

A Great variety of lace, gauze, Paris net and catgut, book muſlin and clear lawns, ribbons, fans, wax necklaces and ear-rings, Engliſh and India perſians, chints, plain and figured ſattins and modes, all kinds of faſhionable hats and cloaks, white and coloured; women and girls gloves and mitts, beſt black ſilk ditto; brocade, ſattin, and beſt London made callimanco ſhoes and pumps; children's morocco pumps, and a number of genteel TOYS; which, with a general aſſortment of every article uſually imported for the ladies, will be ſold extremely cheap, at the ſhop of the late Mrs. ELEANOR BRUCE, milliner, in Church-ſtreet.

N. B. DAVID BRUCE will be much obliged to thoſe who had accounts at ſaid ſhop, preceding the firſt of January laſt, if they will ſettle with him as ſoon as poſſible.

The articles now on hand will be ſold on the uſual credit, at a low advance.——A continuance of the favours of the old cuſtomers will be gratefully acknowledged.

For LONDON,

THE Ship MINERVA, JOHN BARNES, Maſter, has Two-thirds of her loading engaged, and will be immediately diſpatched. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to ſaid Maſter, or

THOMAS WALTER.

Seized on Execution for Quit-Rents, and to be ſold by Order of the RECEIVER-GENERAL, on Wedneſday the 11th of March, at publick Vendue, at the uſual Place in Charles-Town;

ONE Negro Wench with her Child, one Negro Boy, and two Horſes.

ROBERT WELLS, Vendue-Maſter.

February 19, 1767.

FRIAR,

BRED by Sir JOHN MOORE, will cover this ſeaſon any number of mares not exceeding thirty, at FIVE POUNDS ſterling each mare, and one Dollar to the Groom: None will be taken without the money. Thoſe gentlemen who deſire to ſend mares, may apply to JAMES POSTELL, Eſq; at Dorcheſter, or FENWICKE BULL, in Charles-Town.

July 18, 1765.

I certify that the bay horſe called FRIAR, was bred by me, and got by South, out of an own ſiſter to Sir James Lowther's Babraham; he is ſix years old and no more.

JOHN MOORE.

South was got by *Regulus*, his dam by *Soreheels*, out of Sir *Ralph Milbanks* famous *Makeleſs mare.*

FRIAR's dam was got by *Old* Babraham, his grand-dam by *Golden Ball*, great gran-dam by the *Hampton Court Childers*, out of *Sophoniſba.*

N. B. He will cover at *Thomas Boone*, Eſq'rs. new plantation, at *Ponpon*; and any Mare that proves not with Foal this Year, ſhall be admitted Gratis the next Seaſon.

RUN-AWAY from my ſchooner, a few weeks ſince, a young likely Negro man named JACK, well known in and about Charles-Town, lately belonging to the eſtate of Mr. Iſaac Holmes, deceas'd; had on when he went away, the uſual clothing of a boat Negro. All maſters of veſſels and others are hereby, under the ſevereſt penalties the law in that caſe directs, forbid employing, harbouring, or carrying him off, as there is reaſon to apprehend he will inſinuate himſelf under ſome pretence or other with a deſign to ſecret himſelf: Therefore whoever gives information, ſo that he may be had, or delivers him to me or the warden of the work-houſe, ſhall receive a reward of *Five Pounds* currency, over and above what the law allows, from DANIEL LEGARE, jun.

RUN-AWAY about 12 days ago from the ſubſcriber, while lying in Ponpon river, two Negro men, one named *Fortune*, has one leg ſmaller than the other, is of a yelloviſh complexion, and is well known in town and country: The other named *James*, and was formerly the property of Mr. Andrew Roberts, of Charles-Town. TWO DOLLARS reward will be given for apprehending each of them, and delivering them to the Warden of the Work-houſe, or to Mr. James Sharp.

February 22, 1767. WILLIAM DREIN.

STRAYED into the yard of WILLIAM HOLIDAY, tavern-keeper, in Charles-Town, or left there by ſome perſon unknown, three weeks ſince; a black gelding, aged, and trots, with a ſwitch tail, and ſtar in his forehead; is branded on the mounting ſhoulder with an obſcure brand, ſomething like an MD in one, and is near 14 hands high. The owner is deſired to prove his property before FENWICKE BULL, J. P. pay the charges, and take him away.

February 23, 1767.

WILLIAM LOOCOCK,

DESIRES all perſons indebted to him, to diſcharge their reſpective accounts that were due laſt January, on or before the 10th of March next: All accounts then unpaid, will, without diſtinction or further notice, be put into the hands of a Lawyer, to be immediately ſued for.

THE Sale of Slaves, Horſes, Cattle, &c advertiſed to be on the 4th Day of March next, at the Plantation of the late SILAS MILES, on Horſe Savannah Stono, is put off to the 10th of the ſame Month.

EDWARD GRIFFITH, JONATHAN DRAKE, } Executors.

February 23, 1767.

TO BE SOLD,

At publick Vendue, at the uſual Place in Charles-Town, on Tueſday the 10th *Day of March;*

A Plantation in St. John's *Pariſh*, Colleton County;

CONTAINING 480 acres, about one mile from the landing, and 14 from Charles-Town; it is well ſtocked with wood, ſawing and fencing timber, a good dwelling houſe, barn, corn-houſe, fowl-houſe, kitchen, and ſtore room; peach, apple, and cherry trees that bear, and a good garden.——As ſaid plantation is ſo well known, it want no recommendation to any perſon who is a judge of good land; and has plenty of back water in a dry year to water the rice field, with ſeveral good ſprings. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe ſaid plantation, before the day of ſale, may treat in Charles-Town, with

ALEXANDER HEXT.

N. B. Whereas I underſtand there has been ſundry reports to prejudice the ſale of my land; this is therefore to inform any perſon who may incline to purchaſe, that I can make lawful and firm titles.

All perſons indebted to me, are deſired to diſcharge the ſame without further notice.

To be ſold at the Plantation where the late Capt. JOHN DARGAN, lived, on the 10th of April next, giving ſecurity, and paying intereſt from the date, the following tracts of LAND, *VIZ.*

A Tract of 200 *acres, ſituate on Santee river, in Craven county, bounded to the eaſt on land laid out to Anne Bodely; to the ſouth on Joſeph Cantey's land, the other ſides on vacant land at the time of the grant: On this tract is a large dwelling-houſe, with convenient out-houſes; the ſituation of which is on an high hill, and commands an extenſive proſpect, and the whole of it fine hickory and oak land.*

A tract of 150 *acres, joining the above, purchaſed of Anne Bodely, to whom the ſame was granted, and is all hickory and oak land.*

A tract of 300 *acres on the high hills of Santee, in Craven county, bounded north-eaſtward, part on land of James Michie, Eſq; deceaſed; ſouth-eaſtward on land reſerved for a parſonage; ſouth-weſtward part on land laid out for —— Porcher, and north-weſtward on vacant land at the time of the grant; the whole of this tract is rich oak and hickory land.*

A tract of 200 *acres, ſituate in Craven county, near the high hills of Santee, on a place called Williams's Old Field, on a marſh and Shark's creek; bounded on all ſides by land vacant at the time of the grant;* 150 *acres is rich dry ſwamp, with a creek running through it, by which the land may be eaſily flowed;* 10 *acres of the ſwamp is under dams; on this tract is a fine griſt-mill, which will be ſold together with the land.*

A tract of 500 *acres, ſituate in Craven county, bounded ſouth-weſt on James Hamilton's land, north on Waterce Little-river, all other ſides on vacant land at the time of grant; the [illegible] Indico or he[illegible] is two ſets [illegible]*

A tract of 330 *acres, [illegible] and is the ſame ſort of land; bounding north and north-eaſt on Little-river and Beach creek; on all other ſides on vacant land at the time of the grant.*

A tract of 494 *acres, in Craven county, bounding north-eaſt on John Jones's land, ſouth-eaſt on John Deas's land and on the Waterce river; the whole rich river ſwamp, fit for hemp or indico.*

A tract of 500 *acres in Amelia townſhip, late the property of Anne Watts.*

The above lands late the property of JOHN DARGAN *deceaſed, and ſold under execution, by*

ROGER PINCKNEY, *Pro. Mar.*

A Strong and genteel new Riding Chair, to be ſold cheap, by

WILLIAM BAMPFEILD.

To be ſold on Tueſday the 17*th of March next, at the Houſe of Mr.* ADAM CULLIATT, *in Jackſonſburgh,*

BETWEDN fifty and ſixty very fine SLAVES, among them many tradeſmen; a ſchooner of the burthen of 100 barrels of rice, lately re-built; cattle, horſes, hogs, ſeed rice, potatoes, and plantation tools, belonging to the eſtate of PAUL JENYS, deceaſed. The ſale to begin at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and the conditions is CASH, the property not to be altered till the money is paid, to

February 13, 1767. BENJAMIN SMITH.

FOUND by a Negro boy the 10th inſtant, a Silver Watch. The owner on giving the true mark and number, paying for this advertiſement, and a ſmall gratuity to the finder, may have it again, by applying to

KINSEY BURDEN.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

THOMAS BRICKLES, of the Province aforeſaid, who is in the Cuſtody of the Provoſt-Marſhal, by Virtue of two Writs of *Capias ad Reſpondendum*, one at the Suit of *Alexander Kynoch*, Adminiſtrator to the Eſtate of Mr. *Joſeph Todhunter*; and the other at the Suit of *John Keſſon*, having petitioned their Honours the Chief Juſtice, and his Aſſociates, Juſtices of the Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the Benefit of the Act made for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors. IT IS ORDERED, That the ſaid *Alexander Kynoch* and *John Keſſon*, and all others, to whom the ſaid Petitioner is any wiſe indebted, be, and they are hereby ſummoned and have Notice, to appear at the uſual Place of Judicature, at the firſt Sitting of the Court of Common Pleas, or General Seſſions, which ſhall happen three Months after the Publication hereof, to ſhew Cauſe if any they can, why the ſaid Petitioner ſhould not have the Prayer of his Petition granted.

D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.

Pleas-Office, February 9, 1767.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by CHARLES CROUCH, at his Printing-Office in Elliott-ſtreet.